

## TAKE 30,000 DURING DRIVE

Germans Have Lost Severely in Prisoners in Two Weeks

SAYS A REPORT BY FRENCH AGENCY

American Troops Discover Super-Cannon Emplacements

Paris, July 27.—The number of German prisoners captured by the allies since the beginning of the counter offensive is placed at 30,000 by the Havas agency.

American troops have discovered at Bree, north of Chateau Thierry, emplacements of German super-cannon, which bombarded towns behind the front and, perhaps, Paris.

MANY MILLIONS SAVED.

By England's Shell Factories Serving as Barometer.

Manchester, Eng., July 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—England's national shell factories act as a barometer for regulating the prices paid by the government for shells turned out in private plants. It is estimated that they have saved the treasury many millions of pounds.

In this district there are seventeen national shell factories. Patriotic engineers organized them and they are operated so skillfully and efficiently that, despite a steadily increasing cost of material and labor, the prices paid for shells have been reduced by one-half, and in some cases even more.

The buildings of one plant cover fifteen acres. The plant is arranged for the manufacture throughout of both high explosive and shrapnel shells of large calibre. Since beginning operations it has turned out to date nearly 1,500,000 shells. Most of the raw steel used in their manufacture came from America, also many of the factory's machines. Probably at no factory in the district is munitions work carried on at such a high and sustained rate of speed.

The number of employees exceeds 10,000, of whom a large number are women recruited from textile and linoleum plants.

SINN FEINERS STRONGER.

As Shown By the Election in 21 Irish Counties.

Dublin, July 27.—Election of the chairman of the county councils in twenty-one counties shows some increase in Sinn Fein strength, but probably not so much as many people expected.

All the chairmen of the county councils were members of the Irish convention, with the exception of Kerry, which declined representation. Of the 27 chairmen on the Irish convention, 16 signed the majority report and 11 signed the minority report. The elections have thus far displaced only one of the latter, but new men have been chosen in place of five of the chairmen who signed the majority report. The campaign against them was largely waged on the ground that the majority report did not go far enough in the direction of Irish self-government.

NOVEL LED TO TROUBLE.

Too Much Local Color to Suit People of an Irish Town.

Dublin, July 27.—The Irish Times records disturbances in Westmeath provoked solely by a novel written by Brinsley Macnamara, a native of Dublin. The book is full of local color, and the inhabitants visited their indignation on the father of the author, who is a local schoolmaster, and attempted to evict him from his school. They were not successful, but they prevented their children from attending the school, which is now practically closed. The population is, however, not united in approval of these methods of literary censorship, and the event has led to the breaking up of the local Sinn Fein and Volunteer organizations, the leaders of which discouraged the protests.

KING GEORGE GAVE WINE

To the Red Cross and Sold at Auction, It Brought \$8,500.

London, July 27.—A wagon load of wines from the cellars of Buckingham palace, contributed by King George V as a gift to the Red Cross, was sold at auction here the other day and brought a total of \$8,500. The royal champagne fetched \$100 a dozen bottles, while \$125 a dozen was paid for a royal sherry dating back to 1841.

AIRPLANE FOR \$500.

British Concern Expects to Turn Out a Standard Machine.

London, July 27.—An English airplane factory proposes after the war to manufacture a standardized airplane for popular use, which it expects to be able to put on the market at a uniform price of \$500.

Power of Decision Most Useful.

George Reynolds, a well-known Chicago banker, says in the August American Magazine:

"I believe that decisiveness is the most vital element in life, whether it is in business, in politics, or in everyday social affairs. The man who knows what he wants to do is almost certain to be a winner."

"If two men started in a race, and one of them knew where the goal was and the other one did not, which one would you bet on to be the winner? The one who knew where he was bound for would get over and around the obstacles in his way. The other one would turn aside, hunting for an easier path, because he wouldn't be sure he was on the right one. What would be the use of backing his way through if he wasn't sure of where he wanted to go? That's why the man with a definite object will beat his haphazard and uncertain competitor every time."

## MUSCLES LACK TONE, BRAIN FAGS,

memory fails, and, soon or later, in many cases, despondency and melancholy make the situation worse. Then there is the pallor of anemia, which is seen in the faces of so many weak, nervous, irritable men and women.

The best treatment, because the most effective and the most economical, is Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton, taken in conjunction, one before eating and the other after.

If a laxative is needed, take Hood's Pills. They are gentle and thorough—Adv.

WOOL CONSUMPTION IN JUNE.

Department of Agriculture Report Shows Less Wool Used in June Than in May.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Less wool was used by manufacturers in June than in May, according to the monthly wool consumption report just issued by the bureau of markets. June consumption was 65,200,000 pounds, grease equivalent, compared to 74,600,000 pounds in May; 70,700,000 pounds in April; 71,900,000 in March; 63,700,000 in February; and 65,100,000 pounds in January.

Stocks of wool consumed in June by classes, in pounds, were: Grease wool, 37,907,749; scoured, 12,109,000; and pulled, 2,171,175. Consumption by states for all classes of wool in pounds was: Massachusetts, 22,965,000; Rhode Island, 6,288,039; Pennsylvania, 6,247,300; New Jersey, 5,338,880; New York, 3,334,104; Connecticut, 1,839,461; Ohio, 1,513,661; New Hampshire, 1,381,498; Maine, 848,627; and all other states, 2,260,396.

Out of 570 schedules sent to manufacturers, 505 reported stocks of wool used in June, 57 not consumed, and four stated that material used consisted of tops, yarns, and waste. Schedules from four firms were not received at the time tabulations were completed; these four concerns have a combined capacity of 10 sets of woolen cards and five worsted combs.

RECKLESS AMERICAN

VALOR COSTS MORE

THAN THE FRENCH

Reuter's Correspondent Comments Upon

Pride in Saving Men, as Well as

Going Ahead.

London, July 27.—Comparing the work of the French and American troops in the battle now going on, Reuter's correspondent at the American headquarters writes:

"The French have had four years of hard study, and the lesson most laid to heart is the value to France of live Frenchmen and dead Germans. When sacrifices are required, we are quite ready to make them, but pride is to kill and pay little for killing. They admire the reckless valor of the Americans, but their own methods are somewhat slower and more subtle. Each gets to his objective, but the French leave fewer men behind."

HOOPER DELIVERS THE GOODS.

Therefore the Allied Nations Want to

Keep on Good Terms with Him.

London, July 27.—The government gave a dinner Thursday evening in honor of Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, Victor Boret, French minister of provisions, and Dr. Silvio Crespi, Italian food minister. J. R. Clynes, the British food controller, who presided, said that owing to assistance from the United States, bacon and ham hereafter would be sold without coupons. He referred to Mr. Hoover as a man they all wanted to keep on good terms with, because he "could deliver the goods."

Premier Lloyd George, proposing the health of the guests, paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Hoover. He said that through him America had achieved a great triumph in securing a large number of people in Europe from want and starvation. There was now no fear whatever, he declared, that the allies would be starved out. Germany had made the greatest gamble in her history; she had pitted her whole destiny upon the success of the submarine campaign, and it had failed.

ORDER CANS AND JARS NOW.

Need for Placing Orders at Once to Insure

Sufficient Supply of Containers.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Housekeepers who have not laid in their canning supplies should do so at once, advising the United States department of agriculture. Reports from the states show that already some sections of the country are having difficulty in securing containers for home canning. The shortage of tin cans, glass jars and rubbers, coupled with delayed express shipments, make it imperative to place orders for supplies immediately if the needs of the next two months are to be met. Women desiring information about canning equipment or the ordering of supplies should at once apply to their local home demonstration agent, the leader of boys' and girls' club work, or their county agricultural agent.

ESPIONAGE A DIVORCE GROUND.

Husbands and Wives in Germany Are

Trumping Up Charges.

Amsterdam, July 27.—Husbands and wives in Germany who are weary of the bonds of matrimony are making use of charges of espionage to persecute one another, says the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, citing a number of incidents which recently have occurred. Many of these cases were of false charges, but the victim was usually detained and subjected to constant surveillance by the police. Bogus letters play an important part in these cases. The Gazette calls for strong measures to counteract what it characterizes as "this growing evil."

FOR SAILORS' WELFARE.

New Plans for Entertainment in Dublin

of Shipwrecked Crews.

Dublin, July 27.—The activity of the German submarine around the Irish coast has led to the arrival in Dublin or passage through it of many shipwrecked merchant seamen. To provide for their accommodation, a new hotel has been taken over and an association formed for working it in the interests of the welfare of the sailors.

6,500 TONS MORE AFLOAT.

Two Wooden Ships Launched at Tacoma,

Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Two launches at ship yards here Thursday night added 6,500 tons of wooden ships to the American fleet. Twenty-six wooden and steel vessels have been launched here since Feb. 9.

## HAS ACCEPTED FINLAND CROWN

Duke Adolph Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Schwering Named

SAYS ZURICH STORY TO PARIS PAPER

Setting Up of the Monarchy Seems to Have Been Established

Paris, July 27.—The crown of Finland has been offered to Duke Adolph Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Schwering, and he has accepted, says a Zurich despatch to Le Journal.

AGAINST SINN FEINERS.

Some of the Older Priests in County

Wexford Speak Out.

Dublin, July 27.—(Correspondent of the Associated Press).—Some of the older Irish priests, particularly in County Wexford, have been speaking out strongly against the Sinn Feiners. Very Rev. Canon Walsh, presiding at a meeting of the Crossabeg and Ballymurn branch of the United Irish league, said the prospect before Ireland was a gloomy one, as the "criminal lunacy of Sinn Fein" was turning all Ireland's friends against her. His imitating and trampling upon the American flag and cheering for Emperor William, he said, the "unruly Sinn Fein faction" was turning the French republic, the American nation and the English democracy into bitter enemies of Ireland.

Rather than gain independence for Ireland they were more likely to gain twenty years of coercion and martial law, if any general support were accorded by Irishmen to the antics of the "miserable faction" whose record, said Canon Walsh, so far, was one of dissension, disruption and disaster. The democracy of England, he continued, was favorably disposed towards Irishmen and was willing to do them justice, but they would never consent to the sheer lunacy of total separation and, until the evil spirit of Sinn Fein was banished from the land, Ireland would labor under the yoke of oppression.

A SUGAR COMBINE.

Four Companies Controlled by the Continental

Products Co.

Boston, July 27.—Henry B. Endicott, state food administrator, announced yesterday that his investigation into the sugar situation had brought to light the fact that the Continental Products company of this city controls the stock of four large wholesale sugar companies, which in turn controls two-thirds of all the sugar marketed in Massachusetts.

The companies involved, the announcement said, are: The E. R. Sherburne company of Springfield and Holyoke; the P. M. Leavitt company of Holyoke; the New England Sugar Supply company of Worcester; and Koritz company of Lowell and Lawrence.

Mr. Endicott said that the Continental Products company did not have a sugar license, and he was investigating its status under the food laws. He added that he had instructed the Sheriff to see that no sugar was sold by the company, which license recently was suspended and its stock seized because of violations of the food regulations.

Middlebury Carries On.

Some of the greatest colleges in the world have been little. In fact, some that are great now, in the sense of the number of students and buildings and the vastness of their plant and their endowment, were greater in the measure of their scholarship and their influence on the nation when they were little and struggling than they are now. Harvard was once, no doubt, very much what a good high school is now, or at least we are often told, but Emerson was there, and the student of the time somehow gripped the culture of the world with a firm hand that the student who is one of 6,000 finds it hard to attain. William and Mary college leads today but a puny existence, if it may be said to exist at all; but it graduated Jefferson, Monroe, Tyler, Harrison and John Marshall, and the light of the ages streamed through its tiny windows. What a culture John C. Calhoun somehow got at little South Carolina college! Often it seems that the little college is more favorable than any other to the "nourishing of a youth sublime."

But a time has come when a college cannot afford to be too little. The submergence of William and Mary is a case in point. Up in Vermont there is a little college of valiant and ambrosial history, called Middlebury, which is just at this moment in danger of becoming too little through the war, for service of the country has swallowed up all but three of its senior class. Middlebury wants to be a little bigger without losing the tradition of being compact, and special, and classic. It is not enough for it to remember that in 1830 it had more students than any other college in the world; it has profoundly affected the culture of America by graduating 658 ministers, 519 lawyers, 156 doctors, 200 college professors, thirty-seven college presidents, twelve governors, a hundred judges, eighteen members of Congress and 1198 school teachers. Middlebury, no doubt, has been one of the greatest nurseries of the teaching profession in the world. No matter—it is in contact with its crisis now, and must meet it. We mean by that that it was in contact with its crisis. It seems to have surmounted it. President Thomas, a man who unites the academic faculty with the stimulating genius in a high degree, has been assembling a new fund of \$500,000, mostly in Liberty bonds. A modest endowment to ask for—but half a million is half a million. Middlebury is on the edge of its half-million, and it will get it; and whoever gives up his Liberty bond for this purpose may be sure that he is building it solidly into the foundation of future wisdom and strength for his country.

Let us hope that, with its new endowment attained, and its future assured, Middlebury college will not lose the saving grace of its littleness.—Boston Transcript.

## NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

"FRUIT-A-LIVES", or Fruit Livers Tablets, Gave Great Relief.



MR. W. H. OSTRANDER

385 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have been paralyzed on the whole right side since April 30th. I referred the case to a physician, who wrote me personally, advising the use of 'Fruit-a-lives'."

I bought three boxes and used them as directed. I am feeling fine—better than I have in the past nine months.

I would not be without 'Fruit-a-lives' for anything; no more strong cathartics or salts so long as 'Fruit-a-lives' are purchasable; no more bowel trouble for me.

I recommend 'Fruit-a-lives' to all. I feel more like 40 than 61, which I have just passed."

W. H. OSTRANDER.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-LIVES Limited,

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

INLAND WATERWAY

WOULD SAVE LIVES

Besides Protecting Property from the

Heavy Storms Which Wreck

Coastwise Shipping.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Many lives and much property would be saved by an inland waterway from New York to Norfolk for coastwise shipping, Secretary Redfield said yesterday in a letter to the board of river and harbor engineers, which is considering the advisability of the government purchase of the Cape Cod canal.

In the last ten years, Mr. Redfield wrote, 171 lives and property valued at \$4,000,000 have been lost by reason of storms wrecking coastwise shipping. Copies of the letter were sent to Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, who recently introduced a resolution calling on the secretary for information as to the advisability of buying the Cape Cod, Chesapeake and Delaware and Raritan canals. The secretary said he had not progressed far enough with his investigation regarding the canals to advise regarding their purchase.

MUST EAT STOLEN FEATHERS.

In Order Promulgated By Commander of

Americans in England.

Headquarters of the American Troops with the British Forces in France, July 27.—Bitter words have passed between two battalions of American soldiers here over a stolen goose. The bird was missed from a little farm in the area occupied by one battalion, but the feathers were found within the district occupied by the other.

Believing that its territory had been invaded the first battalion informed the second that when it felt the growing need for goose it would be well to confine its foraging to its own territory and avoid casting unpleasant implications upon its neighbors. The second battalion, the natives in the area occupied by the American regiments the colonel has prescribed a new penalty. "Any man in my command who lays a hand on a fowl that has not been bought and paid for will have to eat the feathers," he declares.

SUGAR HOARD SCATTERED.

It Will Be Sold to Concerns in Hampden

County, Mass.

Springfield, Mass., July 27.—Secretary C. A. Gammons, of the Hampden county food administration yesterday received orders from the state administration to dispose of 1,300,000 pounds of sugar held by the Springfield and Holyoke branches of the Sherburne company, which has been seized as a result of violations of the food regulations by the company, whose license has been revoked. The sugar will be disposed of to wholesale sales in the county without profit to the Sherburne company.

BOY-ED HONORED.

Former Military Attache at Washington

Commended by Kaiser.

New York, July 27.—Captain Boy-Ed, the former German military attache in Washington, whose recall was demanded by the American government because of his connection with German propaganda in this country, has received official recognition by Emperor William for his activities here. The Kaiser's Gazette reported a speech by Boy-Ed and refers to him as Naval Captain "von" Boy-Ed.

GIRL WAS BLINDED.

In Her Effort to Commit Suicide By

Shooting.

Westfield, Mass., July 25.—Her eyesight destroyed by a bullet fired into her left temple in an attempt to end her life, Florence Hallock, 17, of Russell, a Huntington high school girl, is in Noble hospital here in a critical condition. She attempted suicide in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hallock in Russell, by shooting herself in the left temple.

In Service

and security. National annuities surpass all other investments for men and women past middle life. Inexhaustible incomes guaranteed. Send for particulars. National Life Insurance Co. of Vt. (Mutual) S. S. Ballard, general agent, Rialto block, Montpelier, Vt.

## SIBERIA FEELS NEW TROUBLE

Government of That Country Is Said to Have Resigned

ACTION INCLUDES THE PREMIER

Government Referred to Is Probably That of Gen. Horvath

London, July 26 (Friday).—The Siberian government, including the premier, has resigned, says a Vladivostok despatch to The Times.

The government referred to probably is that recently set up by General Horvath.

GERMAN MORALE

GREATLY WEAKENED

As the Hope of Winning the War Is Fast

Fading Away—Letters Taken from

German Prisoners Reveal That.

London, July 27.—(British Wireless Service).—Hope of winning the war is fading fast in the German trenches, if letters taken from some German prisoners accurately reveal the morale of some of the German troops.

"The Americans are in front of us and they are terrible men," read letters taken from a German prisoner. "We no longer have any hope," he continued. "My company of 130 is down to 30."

"We should stop before we are utterly demolished," wrote another German prisoner. "I am always hoping the French may succeed in roping us in. We should then at any rate be relieved from the moral anguish we are continually suffering. Our strength is becoming more and more sapped and if some of us do get home we shall be broken men."

EUROPE'S MESSAGE.

To America on Educational Lines Is

Summarized.

Every public officer entrusted with the support of public schools should know that Europe's lesson to the United States as a result of the war is to keep the schools going and to make education during and after the war better and more effective than it has ever been, according to a broadside announcement entitled "Europe's Educational Message to America," just issued by the interior department through its bureau of education, for circulation among mayors, school board members, and other public officials.

France Speaks.

"Do not let the needs of the hour, however demanding, or its burdens, however heavy, or its perils, however threatening, or its sorrows, however heart-breaking, make you unmindful of the defense of tomorrow, of those disciplines through which the individual may have freedom, through which the institutions of civilization can be perpetuated and strengthened. Conserve, endure, taxation and privation, suffer and sacrifice, to assure to those whom you have brought into the world that it shall be not only a safe but a happy place for them."

This is France's message, as reported by John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York state, in his report on French schools in war time.

Also England.

For England, the Honorable H. A. L. Fisher, president of the English board of education, who is in charge of pending educational legislation of fundamental significance, is quoted:

"At the beginning of the war, when first the shortage of labor became apparent, a raid was made upon the schools, a great raid, a successful raid, a raid started by a large body of unreflecting opinion. The result of that raid upon the schools has been the reduction of thousands of children in this country have been prematurely withdrawn from school, and have suffered an irreparable damage, a damage which it will be quite impossible for us thereafter adequately to repair. That is a very grave and distressing symptom."

Reconstructing British Education.

Final place on the broadside is given to a report of the English committee on juvenile education in relation to employment after the war, which says:

"Any inquiry into education at the present juncture is big with issues of national fate. In the great work of reconstruction which lies ahead there are aims to be set before us which will try, no less searching than war itself, the temper and enduring qualities of our race; and in the realization of each and all of these, education, with stimulus and discipline, must be our stand-by. We have to perfect the civilization for which our men have shed their blood and our women their tears; to establish new standards of value in our judgment of what makes life worth living, more wholesome and more restrained ideals of behavior and recreation, finer traditions of co-operation and kindly fellowship between class and class and between man and man."

"These are tasks for a nation of trained character and robust physique, a nation alert to the things of the spirit, reverential of knowledge, reverential of its teachers and generous in its estimate of what the production and maintenance of good teachers inevitably cost."

Five Bullets in His Back—and Fighting!

In an article about his experiences in the trenches, a young boy says in the August American Magazine:

"Once down on the Somme, there was a fellow fighting by me. I was in the infantry then, and he said to me, 'I say! There's sump'n the matter with—my back. Wish you'd see what it is.'"

"So I ran my hand up under his tunic, and I could feel five bullets under the skin. Felt just like a row of marbles! A machine gun must have swept him from some emplacement we'd swept without seeing it. He could have quit, all right, with five bullets in him. But not on your life! He went right ahead fighting, and pretty soon he got it again, this time in the intestine."

"Sump'n is wrong again!" he said, and he looked down at himself kind of funny.

"But he didn't quit even then. He kept on fighting all that day—till the job we were on was finished!"

## SOUTH BEGINNING TO FEED ITSELF

Has Dropped the One-Crop Idea and Is Now Turning Its Attention Toward Helping to Feed the Whole Nation.

Dallas, Tex., July 27.—The South has dropped the one-crop system and is beginning to feed itself and help the rest of the nation, thus putting an end to the story about a Texas farmer who bought his beans in Boston, his food in Kansas City and raised only cotton and a pack of hungry dogs.

The war, according to authorities, has done more than years of advice in bringing about the present situation in the South, where large quantities of food now are being raised. The immediate and important effect, members of agricultural departments say, is the sharp decrease in the drain on the North and West, which now permits of greater overseas shipments from those sections.

Fixed government prices, insuring a fair return, encouraged planting agents of the agricultural departments and agricultural schools pointed out to the southern farmer the benefits of a varied crop, and the excellent weather brought crops that authorities say will result in still greater acreage of wheat and oats next year. The ideal weather resulted in an early harvest.

Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, Florida and Virginia will harvest greatly diversified food crops this year. One striking result is shown in a shipping report from Alabama: Until four years ago from 17 counties in the state not a single carload of hogs was shipped. In the year ending April 1, 1918, hogs to fill 2,352 were sent from the same counties. The value of the hogs now growing in these counties was estimated at \$4,000,000. Formerly the section raised little except cotton.

A summary recently issued by the federal reserve bank for the eleventh federal reserve district dwelt on the prosperity following the planting of a varied crop in the largest state in the union.

"Authorities whom we consider entirely conservative estimated the Texas wheat crop from \$800,000 to 12,000,000 bushels and the oat crop at approximately 50,000,000 bushels," the report said. "The yield is greatly curtailed on account of unfavorable conditions in the panhandle section where, in normal times, the grain is extensively produced. In more favored parts of Texas, the north, northeast and central portions, the yield is far above normal. The acreage sown in peanuts and other feed crops in all sections of the eleventh federal reserve district has been unusually large and correspondents advise these crops are doing nicely."

"Some sections of West Texas, which for two years and more have suffered a terrible drought almost completely demoralizing the cattle business are again coming into their own."

"The outlook in the cattle industry has shown much improvement in the last month," the report continues. "A large area of the range country has received fine rains and there is a better feeling among cattle and sheep men. It is still very dry in portions of New Mexico and the cattle interests are suffering. In the panhandle section of Texas conditions are much improved. Recent rains have made plenty of grass and the shipping of cattle to pasture in other sections is no longer necessary."

TO UNDERSTAND THE ENGLISH.

An Overseas Press Center Has Been

Established in London.

London, July 27.—In order "to facilitate the study of the psychology of the English people" the ministry of information has established in its quarters an overseas press center. There, in comfortably furnished clubrooms containing a reference library, newspapers and periodicals, the representatives of the press of allied and neutral countries will be in close touch with the ministry.

In opening the center, Lord Beaverbrook, minister of information, said it was important for the journalists to understand the determination of this country to win the war. He urged that advantage be taken of the opportunities that would be afforded to study the people. "You will see," he said, "that we have striven so hard, and you will realize that the British people will persevere to the end. Everything depends on the will of the people. The mental attitude of munitions makers is as important as that of the men who fight the battles."